

CHINA



MAIL.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4221. 號九月正年七十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1877. 日五廿月一十年子丙 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 180 & 182, Leadenhall Street.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO.—American Ports generally.—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
CHINA.—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Fookien, HONG & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WAUGH, Manila, C. LINDSAY & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, £5,000,000 Dollars.
Reserve Fund, £2,000,000 Dollars.

GOVERNOR OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDER, Esq.
J. F. COOPER, Esq. B. W. FORBES, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. P. D. SASSOON, Esq.
A. MOLAY, Esq.

ACT. CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Acting Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, November 2, 1876.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 10th January, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., by order of F. S. HUFFAM, Esq., Acting Registrar and Official Assignee,—

SUNDRY PROPERTIES, belonging to the Estate of Ho Poon and Sirmoong Luen, trading under the Style of SHANG YUNE, Bankrupts.

At No. 14, Sak-tong-tau.

Chinese Household Furniture, comprising: Blackwood Chairs, Teapots, Stools, Tables, Chandeliers, Clocks, Pictures, Bed Planks and Stools, Cupboards, &c.

And,
At Belcher's Bay.

A Quantity of Timber, &c., comprising: 31 pieces of Hardwood, 35 pieces Small Yellow-Coloured Hardwood, 131 pieces Hardwood, 39 pieces Pear Wood, 3 Spars, 3 pieces inferior kind, 42 pieces Crooks, 18 pieces Old Spars.

61 Old Ma. Wood, 2 inches.
41 " " 3 " "
111 " " 4 " "
100 " " 5 " "

A Large Quantity of broken pieces of Wood.

And,
14 Planks.

1 Winch, 3 Iron Buoys, 1 Iron Capstan, Saws, Rope, Rattan, Blocks, Firewood, &c.

Also,
8 Wooden Houses.

All that Piece of Parcel of Ground situated at Belcher's Bay and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 418, Sections A.M.N.O., and Sub-section No. 1 of Section B.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 1.1.1. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.
Hongkong, January 4, 1877. ja10

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAND, PROPERTY AND TIMBER, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Sale) on the Premises at Wanchai, on

MONDAY,

the 22nd January, 1877, at Noon,—

The following PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND, with the BUILDINGS erected thereon, belonging to

Messrs S. E. BURROUGHS & SONS.

FIRST.—That PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 107, adjoining the Police Station No. 2, at Wanchai, with the TWO First Class GRANITE GODOWNS, erected thereon, viz.,

GODOWN No. 43, fronting on the Praya 52½ feet, by an average of 73 feet Deep. Capacity about 1,800 Tons. Crown Rent, \$51 per Annum.

GODOWN No. 44, adjoining above, Two Stories, also fronting on the Praya 52½ feet, by an average of 97 feet Deep. Capacity about 3,000 Tons. Crown Rent, \$69 per Annum.

Each Godown, with the Land on which it is erected, will be put up separately.

SECOND.—That PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 121, at Wanchai, and formerly known as THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY'S YARD, fronting on the Praya 100 feet, by an average of 144 feet deep, containing 14,400 square feet Crown Rent, \$180 per Annum.

THIRD.—About 86,000 Superficial feet of OREGON PINE LUMBER, 2, 3 and 4 inches, in Lots to suit Purchasers.

Also,
Sundry Lots of TEAK and SINGAPORE TIMBER, SHIP'S KNEES, WINCHES, BLOCKS, OLD IRON, SOALES, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—

The LAND and GODOWNS.—One-half of the Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the Purchaser. The Property to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

The TIMBER and MOVABLE LOTS.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 1.1.1. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, January 8, 1877. ja22

Entertainments.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

PROGRAMME OF CONCERT

TO BE GIVEN AT THE

CITY HALL,

on

Thursday Evening,

January 11th, 1877.

Commencing at 9 o'clock.

PART I.

No. 1. Overture—"Crown Diamonds."—Auber.

No. 2. Chorus—"Galatea, dry thy tears" from "Aida and Galatea."—Handel.

No. 3. Recitative and Air for Bass, from "The Creation."—Haydn.

No. 4. Part Song—"The Sailor's Song."—Hailton.

No. 5. Recitative—"In splendour bright." Trio and Chorus—"The heavens are telling" from "The Creation."—Haydn.

PART II.

No. 6. Trio for Pianoforte, Violin and Violoncello.—Hymmel.

No. 7. Part Song—"Sleep, while the soft evening breeze is blowing."—Blagov.

No. 8. Song—"Will o' the Wisp."—Cherry.

No. 9. Solo for Violoncello.—Andante from 2nd Concerto.—Gottschalk.

No. 10.—Part Song—"Sir Knight, Sir Knight."—Macdonald.

No. 11.—Overture—"La Cenerentola."—Rossini.

Tickets, Price \$2 each, may be obtained of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and at the Door of the Hall on the night of the Concert.

T. G. WILLIAMSON,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, January 8, 1877. ja19

Intimations.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING AN INVOICE OF

ROUYER GUILLET & Co.'s

CELEBRATED BRANDY.

This BRANDY is well known in England, the Colonies, and India.

The Firm possess Six Vineyards and Six Distilleries, and are amongst the largest shippers from Charente.

Qualities One *, Two **, Three ***, and Four ****, in Cases of One Dozen Quarts.

Also,

POMMERY & GRENOS

"Extra Sec." CHAMPAGNE,

in Quarts and Pints.

As supplied to the principal London Clubs.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877. [apb]

THE MEDICAL HALL,

37, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

TE. KOFFER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 23, 1876. ap28

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

38, Queen's Road,

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHRONOMETERS,

&c., &c., &c.,

Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee.

All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. tl

W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

AH YON,

SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 67, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-first Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the City Hall, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 25th January instant at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of the Accounts, and electing Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors. P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1877. ja28

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors. P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1877. ja28

TENDERS for the undermentioned Works to be executed at the Portuguese Gunboat "Tefo," will be received at the Portuguese Consulate, Hongkong, on and after the 11th instant.—For New Copper, Cast-iron, New Deck, P. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

REPAIRS TO BOILER, &c., &c.—all at per specification.

For further particulars apply on Board the "Tefo," which will arrive in Hongkong on or about the 10th instant.

F. AMARAL, Commander "Tefo."

Macao, January 6, 1877. ja11

MACAO HOTEL,

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

ON the 20th instant, a First Class HOTEL will be OPENED, under the above title, in Spacious, Commodious, and well-furnished Premises on the Praya Grande.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort of Visitors.

Wines, Spirits and Establishes of the best quality only supplied. Terms moderate.

J. P. DE CAMPOS, Proprietor.

Macao, January 8, 1877.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. H. C. ERMANN has been admitted a Partner in our Firm, and Mr. ALFRED HERTZ has been authorized to sign for us per Procuration.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. fe2

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of the Undersigned will henceforth be carried on under the Name or Style of H. KLER & Co.

H. KLER.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. fe2

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGELBRECHT VON PUSTAU, JUNR., is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration.

W. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, December 23, 1876. fe1

NOTICE.

MR. LUDWIG SIEGMUND LUTKEN is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration.

W. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. fe2

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed SURVEYOR to LLOYDS REGISTER at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS.

1, Club Chambers, Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

NOTICE.

MR. FERDINAND NISSEN has been compelled to retire from our Firm in consequence of failing health, and his interest and responsibility ceased on the 31st December last.

Mr. NISSEN'S AUGUST 25th has been authorized to sign for us per Procuration.

We have this day reopened a branch of our Firm at Canton.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. ap2

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility in our Firm of the late Mr. J. C. KATZ, ceased with his death at Yokohama on the 27th of August last, and the Business will be carried on as heretofore and under the same Style and Firm by our Mr. H. KUHLMANN.

Mr. RICHARD SCHROEDER has been authorized to sign the Firm.

KRUSE & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. fe2

NOTICE.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Undersigned.

WM. ORUICKSHANK, Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the Undersigned under the Firm of

G. RAYNAL & Co.

at this Port, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

GUSTAV RAYNAL, CARL MILLER.

Macao, January 1, 1877. fe2

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of VISCONTI DE CROCI in our Firm ceased from the 1st April 1876.

A. A. DE MELLO & Co.

Macao, January 1, 1877. fe5

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. ALFRED HERTZ in our Firm ceased on the 28th February 1876.

DEACON & Co.

Canton, January 1, 1877. fe2

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the Undersigned under the name of MESTERN & HULSE has this day been dissolved by lapse of time, and the signature of the Firm will henceforth be used for the Liquidation only.

C. J. MESTERN, W. HULSE.

Canton, December 31, 1876. ap2

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. CHARLES BARNES QUELOH in our Firm ceased on the 30th September, 1876.

The Business will be continued under the Style of CAMPBELL & Co.

QUELOH & CAMPBELL.

Swatow, January 1, 1877. fe2

NOTICE.

THE Firm of J. D. MEYER & FEHRS will from this Date be carried on as heretofore under the Style of

J. D. MEYER & Co.

Swatow, January 1, 1877. fe2

FOR SALE.

SAYLE & Co.

BEG to Solicit inspection of their WINTER STOCK.

Rich Black Glacé and Grosgrain SILKS, from the Best French Makers.

Coloured Grosgrain and Fancy SILKS, Black, White and Coloured SATINS.

Japanese SILKS, Better and Cheaper than ever.

Fancy DRESS MATERIALS, in all the New TEXTURES, ALL WOOL SERGES, Scotch WOOL PLAIDS, French MERINOS.

Ladies' Ready-made COSTUMES, Ball DRESSES, Opera CLOAKS.

Black and Coloured SILK VELVETS, Black and Coloured VELVETEENS.

The NEWEST SHAPES in Silk, Velvet, and Cloth JACKETS.

Children's Cloth JACKETS, Boys' Serge and Cloth SUITS, all Sizes.

Wood SHAWLS and Mountain WRAPS, Ladies' Trimmed HATS and BONNETS, Newest Styles, direct from Paris.

Untrimmed Felt and Straw HATS, Children's Felt and Straw HATS.

RIBBONS, LACES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS.

Ladies' Linen and Lace COLLARS and CUFFS.

Swansdown and Fur TRIMMINGS, Swansdown, MUFFS, COLLARS and PELLERINES.

Infants' ROBES, CLOAKS and PELLERINES.

Infants' HOODS, HATS and BONNETS, Ladies' and Children's UNDER-CLOTHING.

Fancy Flannel Dressing GOWNS and Morning WRAPPERS.

KID GLOVES.

Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING, Sole Agents for The "LITTLE WANDERER SEWING MACHINE."

SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Arratoon* Apsar, Captain MACTAVISH, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Under- signed, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 8, 1877. ja16

S. S. ESMEERALDA, FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored by the Under- signed in his Godown at their risk.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. A. MACG. HEATON, Agent.

Hongkong, December 25, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under- signed for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. H. DU POUY, Agent.

Ex *Tanah*, December 11th, 1876.

O F No. 736/43—13 cases Curios.

Ex *Sindh*, December 14th, 1876.

JP No. 121—1 case Merchandise.

GO 1, 210—1 case " "

VH & O 642—1 case " "

B & H No. 1/2 24 cases Sundries.

" " 183/202 10 bundles Copper Bars.

Ex *Iraquaddy*.

D R N (in diam.) No. 814 One cask Chalk.

" " 8/4 4 cases Copper Sheet.

Hongkong, December 20, 1876.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per American Ship "MOUNT WASHINGTON" FARRIS, Master, from Hamburg, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from longshore.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by W. M. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

A. S. MEIKONG.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Euphrate," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godown, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 10 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Under- signed.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 6th January, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, December 23, 1876.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED.

A consignment of the Celebrated Toilet Regatta "AMYOUS."

It is an Excellent COSMETIC. As a HAIR RESTORER it is unrivalled. As a MOUTH WASH it is very agreeable, making the breath fragrant, and Preserving and Whitening the TEETH. It Removes PIMPLES or Eruptions of the skin.

And is a Powerful Disinfectant. Sole Agent, W. BALL, China Dispensary, Hongkong.

Hongkong, December 12, 1876. ja12

NOW READY.

"THE FOLK-LORE OF CHINA,"

AND ITS AFFINITIES WITH THAT OF THE ARYAN AND SEMITIC RACES.

By N. B. DENNIS, PH.D.

"Instructive and amusing enough to command a ready sale."—*Daily Press*.

For Sale by Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., FALCONER & Co., McEWEEN, FRICKEL & Co., GATF & Co., and KEENE & Co.,

Or can be had of the Author, at the CITY HALL, Hongkong.

London, ... Messrs KELLY & WALSH.

Shanghai, ... Messrs KELLY & WALSH.

Price:—Half Bound Roan, \$2.00

Paper Covers, \$1.50

Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

TO-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI AND TAIWANFOO.

The Steamship "HAILONG"

Captain ABBOTT, will be de-

spatched for the above Ports

on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, January 9, 1877. ja13

To-day's Advertisements.

TENDERS as advertised for WORKS on Board the "TEJO" will be received until 2 p.m. of the 11th instant, at the Portuguese Consulate.

The Commander to have the right of refusing or accepting any of the Tenders. A. G. ROMANO, Acting Consul General.

Hongkong, January 9, 1877. ja11

TENDERS for REPAIRS to the British Barque *UNANIMA*, Oars, Master, will be received by the Under- signed until Noon on FRIDAY, the 12th instant.

The Captain does not bind himself to accept the cheapest or any Tender.

For particulars of the Work, apply to the Captain on Board, or to MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 9, 1877. ja12

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell

by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY,

the 12th January, 1877, at Noon,—

Electroplated Ware, Table Spoons and Forks, Butter Dishes, Sardine Boxes, Cosh Boxes, Padlocks, Black Writing Ink, Merino & Lambswool Socks, Carving Knives, Tooth Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Etc.

Also,

30 tins Terpentine,

20 tins Varnish,

20 tins Dark and Light Oak Colour Paint.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery, in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, January 9, 1877. ja12

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port under my own name as

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

O. KEES.

Canton, January 9, 1877. ja13

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor

Owners will be Responsible for any

Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew

of the following Vessels, during their stay

in Hongkong Harbour:—

Vesta, German barque, Capt. R. Dirks.

Melchers & Co.

Madame DEMOREST, British barque,

Captain O. H. Bessit.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BEETHOVEN, German barque, Captain

R. Hsje.—Melchers & Co.

HOPEWELL, British barque, Capt. George

F. Hanson.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

BARROWDOWN, British barque, Captain

E. W. Crisp.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

FLYING CLOUD, British barque, Captain

H. Williams.—Turner & Co.

IBENE, German schooner, Captain O.

Hansen.—Carlowitz & Co.

HANTS COUNTY, British barque, Captain

G. W. Coburn.—Meyer & Co.

Hongkong, December 28, 1876. ja11

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *CITY OF*

TOKIO, will be despatched on MON-

DAY, the 15th instant, with Mails for

Japan, San Francisco, the United

States, and London, which will be

closed as follows:—

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post Office closes.

2.50 P.M. Correspondence may be posted

on board the Packet with Late

Fee of 12 cents extra Postage

until

2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed

for this route, and if not fully prepaid

will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c. can be posted for Canada, the

West Indies, and other places named

below, if sufficient American Stamps

are added to prepay them from San

Francisco to destination. American

Stamps are sold at this Office.

General Post Office.

Hongkong, January 8, 1877. ja16

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Packet Packet *GERLONG*

will be despatched with the Mails

for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY,

the 18th inst.

The following will be the hours of closing

the Mails, &c.:—

5 P.M. Money Order Office closes.

6 P.M. Post Office closes except the Night

Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, January 18th.—

7 A.M. Post Office opens for sale

of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and

Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M. Post Office closes except for Late

Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 A.M. Letters may be posted with

LATE Fee of 18 cents extra

Postage till

11 A.M., when the Post Office Closes

entirely.

11.30 A.M. Letters (but Letters only)

addressed to the United Kingdom

via Brindisi or to Singapore may be

posted on board the Packet with

Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,

till

11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally

closed

Hongkong, January 6, 1877. ja18

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, January 11.—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of

Oall and Europe.

9 p.m.—H. K. Choral Society's Concert

at the City Hall.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

Transfer Books of H. O. & M. Steam

boat Co. closed from this date till 25th

instant, inclusive.

Tenders for the Repairs of the gutboat

Tejo will be received at the Portuguese

Consulate until 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, January 12.—

Tenders to Repair the British barque

Unanima, will be received at the

Office of the Agents up to Noon.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs

Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, January 13.—

Noon.—*Shilong* leaves for Swatow,

Amoy, Tamsui and Taiwanfoo.

MONDAY, January 15.—

Noon.—Singapore leaves for Cocktown

and Sydney.

8 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yok-

ohama and San Francisco.

THURSDAY, January 18.—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports

of Oall and Europe.

Alland leaves for London on or about this

date.

MONDAY, January 22.—

Noon.—Sale of Ground, Timber, &c., at

Wanchai.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.

2 p.m.—Sale of Furniture, Timber, and Ground, at Sak-tung-tau.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

& IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUI-

SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,

Gingerale, Potash Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and

continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced

at 7.15 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JAN. 9, 1877.

THE Chinese estimate of the native

priests is about as low as it can be, con-

sonant with the existence of these indi-

viduals in the country. They laugh at

them; regard them as idle, lazy, fellows

who live on the industry of others, and

even consider it unlucky to be first

encountered by a bonze, or priest, on New

Year's day and certain other occasions.

A Chinese writer says of them, "These

dissolute priests of Buddha are lazy; they

will neither labour in the fields, nor

trade in the markets, and being without

food and clothing they set to work and

invent means of deceiving people." This

is rather strong language to apply to

one's "spiritual advisers," but probably

the writer scarcely more than echoes

the general sentiment of the people in

regard to their priests. Mr. Milne tells

ed; for sons and daughters at school and college, and for those abroad; for any in sickness, trouble, or temptation; and for those who have been recently added to the Church.

Thursday (Jan. 11th), 6 to 6.30 p.m.—St. Paul's College Chapel—Rev. Mr. Edge. —Prayer for Nations.—For rulers, magistrates, and statesmen; for philanthropic and benevolent institutions; for a pure literature, the spread of sound education among the people and the maintenance of peace.

Friday (Jan. 12th), 6 to 6.30 p.m.—Union Church—Rev. Mr. Lamont.—Prayer.—For Christian Missions to the Jews and Gentiles (Luke xiv. 47); for Sunday Schools; and for the conversion of the World to Christ.

Saturday (Jan. 13th), 6 to 6.30 p.m.—St. Paul's College Chapel—The Bishop.—Prayer.—For the observance of the Christian Sabbath; for the promotion of temperance; and for the safety of those "who go down to the sea in ships, and do business in great waters."

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)
January 9, 1877.

FORGERY.

Hattim, a native of Calcutta and watchman out of employ, was charged by Mr. O'neill with forgery under the following circumstances. The defendant applied for employment in the Police Force, and presented a certificate signed by Mr. J. A. Ahlmann, pier-master in the employ of the P. & O. Company. There were two lines at the end of the certificate, "character good, conduct very good," which appeared to be in a different hand. Witness therefore directed enquiries to be made and had the defendant detained.—Mr. Ahlmann stated that the defendant was employed as a watchman, but was dismissed, and a certificate of discharge was given him. The certificate contained some words which were not in his hand-writing.—The defendant, who admitted the charge, was sent to one month's hard labour.

USING ANOTHER MAN'S CERTIFICATE.
Cheong Afook, chair-coolie, was charged by Mr. C. Osmund with a breach of the Registration Ordinance. He came to the office with a note from the Revd. Mr. Hutchins, requesting that he (Cheong Afook) should be registered as a chair-coolie. The defendant brought an old registration ticket and a certificate of character given him by the U. S. Consul, Mr. Bailey. On the face of the ticket, it appeared that the holder had been in the employ of the Chief Justice, Mr. Bonnett, Messrs. Gaup & Co., and the U. S. Consul. Mr. Osmund questioned the defendant, and from what he said he suspected that the defendant had unlawfully possession of the certificate when he entered the service of the U. S. Consul.—The defendant admitted that the ticket was not his; it was given him by a Chinaman.—The Magistrate consigned him to one month's hard labour, and to pay a fine of \$10, in default two months' additional hard labour.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.
Lee Acheung, a coolie, was observed to open a hydrant with a chopper. He succeeded in doing this when he saw the Constable and ran. Fined 20 shillings, in default ten days' hard labour; and in lieu of longer term of imprisonment, to be kept in the stocks at the scene of the offence for one hour.

DEWINKENESS.
William Faye, seaman, was charged with being drunk in the U. S. Consulate. Fined 50 cents.

George Gordon, carpenter, S. S. Glenfinlas, was charged with the above offence. He came to the Government wharf drunk, and before P. O. Shaw, No. 53, the Constable on duty there, could prevent him, he jumped into the water and swam off. The policeman then took off his coat and went in after him. Before the policeman could, however, reach him, he had got into a sampan, which was some distance from the wharf. The defendant stated that he was drunk; he recollected having got into the water. As the defendant's ship was about to leave this morning, he was only fined 50 cents.

"NO RECOLLECTION."
Andrew Munroe, a seaman belonging to the British barque *Unanimo*, was charged by Lee Ayoung, a chair-coolie, and with being drunk. The defendant was fined 50 cents, and was ordered to pay 50 cents chair-hire.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.
Yip Chin Koo, fisherman, was arrested by P. O. Chun Acheung, No. 286, with being in possession of a quantity of freshly cut fir tree branches, severed into pieces. Fined \$20, in default six weeks' hard labour. The arresting Constable was awarded \$1.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before Mr. Justice SWINCKEN.)
9th January, 1877.

J. R. Wade v. F. Scott, \$1,000.—This was a claim for damages for alleged slander. The case was on the Cause List for some time, but was postponed from time to time owing to the absence of either one or the other of the litigants. Mr. Brereton, who appeared for the plaintiff, now applied that the case might be adjourned *sine die*, as neither party was now in the Colony. Adjourned accordingly.

Ling Ho Woon v. Chun Sin and Chun Shat Sang, \$54.—The claim was originally for \$76 through a wrong computation. The defendant paid \$20 into Court, the amount being balance for money lent. The sum in dispute was, therefore, only \$34, which the plaintiff claimed for interest and for law costs in bringing an action for the recovery of the money lent. His Lordship non-suited the plaintiff for the amount contested.

Mr. Brereton appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Holmes for the defendant.

To Ahong v. Ho Kook, \$39.83.—The claim was for goods supplied, viz. paper, stationery, &c. The defendant denied that the goods were supplied, that accounts between the two above were finally settled on the 26th Sept. last, and the balance now due was \$16.03 which was paid into Court, and since then, there were no other transactions. The case was ultimately postponed.

Mr. Sharp appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Denys for the defendant.

China.

TIENTSIN.

Dec. 13.

The river closed opposite the Settlement on the night of the 10th December, and on the 12th the Chinese were crossing the ice on their sledges.—The news of the arrival of the *Yppin* only reached the settlement on the morning of the 13th, half an hour before the mail to connect with her was to leave for Taku.—The Viceroy left for the provincial capital on the 12th, escorted for the first few miles of his journey by the U. S. Vice-Consul, as well as by Chinese officials and retainers. This is a new function in the duties of U. S. officials.—Collections for the poor and suffering Chinese are being made here among foreigners, and this is well. While, however, there is, and will be, a great deal of suffering, I do not think our famine will compare with those of India and Turkey, often reported, where men perished by hundreds, if not by thousands, almost daily. There will be much suffering, but doubtless many deaths in the aggregate, but from the most careful inquiry I can make, I am satisfied that the great majority will sustain life. I say this, because I fear, sustain life. I have heard, that there is a misapprehension on the part of some. The misapprehension in the *Courier* of some one "turned black" from want, has no foundation that I can discover. No one here will father it.

Dec. 18.

In view of moneys already received by some of the missionaries at Tientsin in aid of sufferers in consequence of the famine, and of other contributions offered, or which may be given for the same purpose, a meeting of the resident missionaries was called at 11 o'clock this morning, to take into consideration the best method of using whatever funds may be placed at their disposal. Two of the missionaries from Peking, Messrs. Meach and Owen, were also present, and brought \$570, contributed by the foreign residents of Peking, to aid the sufferers. A subscription list is also circulating in Tientsin. The meeting was also informed that money was being raised in certain districts, especially in Lianing and Shantung, and discussing ways and methods, a Committee, consisting of one member of each of the missionary societies represented at Tientsin, was appointed to receive and distribute the fund.

A Mr. Yun Ching Liang who was appointed to the general management of the soup kitchens at Tientsin, has been found guilty of putting large quantities of alum into the soup, whereby quite a number of persons are said to have died. He is now in prison awaiting his sentence and punishment. This man figured prominently in connection with the demonstrations last summer, when Governor Ki was about to go to Chefoo. He was also among the leaders at the time of the Tientsin Massacre.

The last two or three days have been very cold.—N. C. D. News.

NEWCHANG.

Dec. 1.

The str. *Ping-on*, the last of the season, left on the 24th ultimo. There is too much ice in the river to do much, even if another steamer were to come, although at times small native boats paddle past, running considerable danger. Last year the river was frozen over early in December, but this season it has gone back to the old style—after Xmas.—There is very little doing in the Settlement except squaring up accounts.

A number of poor immigrants have come across from Shantung, and I fear there must be much suffering among them. In the vicinity of the port some daring attempts at burglary (generally at houses where only a lady was living) have taken place; but no harm has been done; and we may feel pretty secure, as our new Commissioner, Mr. Moorhead, is making use of the Customs Guard to patrol round the Settlement.

Sales of opium are reported at Tls. 450 and Tls. 400 per picul.—N. C. D. News.

Japan.

(Mail.)

We are informed by a native correspondent, that the opening of the ports of Shimonoseki in the inland sea, and Tsuoka on the north-east coast, next year to foreign trade and residence, is now under the consideration of the government. It is proposed to have no distinct foreign settlements, though certain localities will be defined for foreign premises, and conventions to contain certain trade observances, hitherto inapplicable as between foreigners and Japanese in Japan, to be stipulated; also specified municipal rules and regulations to be observed by foreigners in resorting to and taking up their quarters in those ports; to be maintained and enforced by the consular and other foreign courts. We think the scheme as propounded by our correspondent somewhat dim and obscure, though practicable test, if and when properly shaped.—*Nippon Standard*.

We gather further particulars from the native papers of the outbreak in Miyako. The disturbance first began on the 17th instant by about 2,500 farmers from Kunodzu and the neighbourhood rising and arming themselves as best they could. They were joined by some priests and samurai, and by dint of threats pressed into their ranks many of the country people who were more peaceably disposed. They made the town Tsu head-quarters, broke open the prisons and forced the prisoners to join them, and, thus reinforced, made a raid on all police stations, telegraph offices, schools, hospitals, etc., showing a special aversion to all buildings which betokened foreign influence or origin, which they ruthlessly set fire to.

On the 20th they numbered upwards of 15,000 and advanced on Kuwana, expecting the *sumurai* of that place would join them. In this they were disappointed, as the latter made an attack on them, killed several and captured five or six. On the 21st the rioters proceeded to Matsuyama in Aichi Prefecture, where they were opposed by some of the troops of the Nagoya garrison, who shot down some and forced the main body to retire to Kamimori-mura, where, however, their ranks were swelled by adherents from that part of the country. They proceeded forthwith to destroy all buildings of foreign style of construction as before. All the books and official documents in possession of the *kocho* were burnt, and the destruction seems to have been so wanton that their allies from the neighbourhood were disgusted, and not only deserted the ranks of the rioters, but attacked them and made some of their body prisoners. The troops and police put to flight, and crossing the Kisoa River, retreated towards the Gifu Ken. Notwithstanding their numbers it seems that they

can make no stand against the troops or police with whom they come in contact. Owing to this outbreak postal communication is interrupted beyond Atsuta in the Aichi Ken.

Two officials of the Department of Agriculture, accompanied by Mr. Jones, will very soon proceed to America for the purpose of purchasing cattle, agricultural books, etc., and will visit China on their return. Yoshida Kiyonori, the Japanese Minister at Washington, and his secretary Yoshida Jiro will return to Japan about the 11th of January next.

Permission was given by the Cabinet on Friday last to the Army Department to construct a fortress at Kannonaki.

As there are rumours of a disturbance in Shōnai, the former *daimio* of that place has proceeded there from Tōkiō.

We hear that some disturbance has arisen in Shizuka Ken (Suruga).

A silver mine has been discovered at Asamayama in the province of Settsu.

Thursday, 28th.

General Saigo, Tanaka, and the other Japanese Commissioners at the Philadelphi Exhibition, returned in the City of Tokio.

Friday, 29th.

The P. & O. steamer *Sunda* made the run up from Hongkong in 6 days 21 hours. She only left that port on the 21st instant at 4 p.m., as the *Geelong*, through having met with continuous heavy weather from Singapore to Hongkong, only arrived at the latter port at 4 p.m. on the 20th inst. The telegraphic news brought by the *Sunda* has been anticipated by the City of Tokio. On the 27th instant His Majesty the Mikado presented a decoration of the first class to the Russian Minister.

SAN FRANCISCO.

November 30th, 1876.

The news that the Presidential election has not yet been decided cannot be stranger to those at a distance than to the participants in the fight. No one anticipated a close vote. Each party expected either to win or lose by an overwhelming majority, but now neither is willing to accept the suggestion of defeat, and they fight desperately inch by inch for vantage ground. In the southern states, the region of the disputed votes, feeling runs very high, and both parties have resorted to tricks and stories which are to say the least not commendable. The most conflicting messages are constantly coming across the wires, so that we in California are completely in the dark as to the actual state of affairs. The general disposition on both sides seems to be to fight it out to the bitter end. The favorite theme with the Republicans is the probability of another civil war. They keep this feeling fanned and heated to such an extent that many Democrats incline to believe it will flock the Republican standard to avoid such an evil. People of temperate minds, however, are inclined to think the civil war threat an article of newspaper manufacture. The Democrats on the other hand point to the fact that the two hundred thousand persons now holding office in the United States, there are but few who will not resort to desperate measures to avert the sweeping changes which a new administration would effect.

In South Carolina there is at the present writing a double Government. The Democratic legislature took possession of the house at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and at twelve the Republican legislature marched in and took their seats. Scrambles between the two bodies, backed upon both sides by the most indomitable determination to win. Of necessity this state of affairs cannot stand long, but it is gratifying to know that in the present inflamed state of popular feeling there is no violent manifestation.

Our local elections have proved to be quite as interesting as the great event. Romaldo Pacheco ex-governor of California has defeated his opponent in running for Congress by one vote. Naturally enough this vote is contested. Pacheco is one of the most popular men in the state, and received thousands of democratic votes in addition to those of his own party. But a cabal was formed against him by the native Californians and Mexicans in the southern part of the state, owing to his refusal during his gubernatorial term to pardon Vasquez, a celebrated bandit who was for some years the terror of the lower country. When Vasquez was hanged, his relatives vowed vengeance against Pacheco, and have done their utmost to defeat him. They have at least succeeded in making the vote discreditable.

Another brace of our politicians are engaged in a like contest, so that we all hear little now-a-days save what pertains to feuds of bull or bit of battle.

The Chinese Commission having taken all available and reliable testimony have departed for Washington to present their report to Congress. The interest in them has been replaced by that taken in the United States Postal Commission, a commission organized to facilitate the speedy transit of the mails. Although they have been very thorough in their investigations, penetrating to the most remote post offices in the states which were attainable by rail, they have found the Californians extremely apathetic. Letters which once were extremely go-ahead and people seem to consider that as making very good time, as there is a nice little subsidy somewhere in the background, however, it is possible that our railroad magnates may be ultimately induced to make it quicker still. A party of one hundred and ten conductors employed upon the various lines throughout the Union have just paid the city a visit. They were the guests of the Central Pacific R. Co., and were stowed away in the Palace Hotel free of charge. That vast caravansary is a source of never-ending wonder to the many who come expecting to find Californians clad in red shirts and top-boots, with bowie knives and other formidable weapons skillfully disposed over their persons.

The Chinese, even aside from the commission, have engrossed attention to a very considerable degree of late. An accident occurred in the Chinese theatre last night since which of itself was slight enough, but some careless hand turned off the gas, and a panic, ending in a fight, ensued. The theatre, as always, was crowded, and the consequence was that the domestic wheels did not run very smoothly in many households. The next day, so many Chinese gentlemen were liberally served in the male, that it was impossible for them to prepare the day's dinner for the same operation.

The second matter of interest was the

marriage of the proprietor of a Chinese wash-house to a young white girl of some education and attainments, and of considerable personal attraction. She was reasoned with, and tried to be dissuaded from her intention by Mr. Gibson, the clergyman, the County clerk, and several others who viewed the affair with feelings of unmitigated repugnance. But she was determined to abide by her choice. There is as yet no news of the honeymoon. Such marriages call for no remark in Boston and New York, but here, one is sufficient to agitate the entire community for several days.

The third affair was the voting of the naturalized Chinese citizens. It transpired upon enquiry that they had been naturalized several years ago, before the existing laws forbidding it were in force. But for one week the unusual unanimity of the newspapers was something charming. Just all came out in almost identical terms to the effect that the Chinese question assumed an entirely different attitude taken from a voter's standpoint from that taken by the labourer's view. It was unanimously expressed that a nation of 400,000,000 would soon absorb a population of 40,000,000 of souls. So that it is not likely that the heathen Chinese will ever be permitted to enter into a new line of speculation, and turn an honest penny by selling his vote.

Thanksgiving Day, our national feast, was celebrated yesterday with all the appropriate ceremonies. The leading feature of the day, thanks, seemed to be animated with a great appreciation of the wheat crop, which is, indeed, unusually large and fine. It is estimated that a large ship laden to the full can sail through the Golden Gate every day for one year without exhausting the crop. Everything has been propitious for the harvest, and we are even now having such weather as is not often experienced even in our fabled clime. It is indeed too perfect. The physicians of the sick are praying for rain; for pestilence is abroad. The small-pox is not yet subdued, and diphtheria has been fatally prevalent during several months past, especially of course among children, though many of older growth have succumbed to its dread power.

Frederick Marriot, editor and proprietor of the *New Letter*, has been adjudged guilty in the libel suit which was pending when the last mail went out. He will probably be punished by a fine, but the plaintiff avows his unalterable determination to see him imprisoned before he has done with him and announces that he has nine suits in reserve to bring against his heavy-headed enemy. The character of his journal will explain the fact that sympathy is not very warm for the old gentleman; but there are few who would not greatly dislike to see him in so bad a box.

The wedding season has, but with unexampled fervour, there having been no fewer than four marriages among the haut ton last week, with several more on the tapis. The subject is of unusual interest this year owing to the fact that Governor Thelen is said to be betrothed to Miss Caroline Gwin, daughter of Wm. M. Gwin, sometimes called the Duke of Sonora.

An impression seems to prevail that the marriage is contingent upon his becoming President. That story however is mere rumour, but the fact of a prospective wedding in the White House, inclines the feminine element to a great degree toward the Democratic candidate. It will be awkward to be obliged to wait till the 4th March to know whether he is to become a Benedict as well as a President.—*Shanghai Courier*.

EGYPT AND ITS PEOPLE.

(*Parcours*, Liverpool paper.)

In view of the present difficulties in the East, and the proposal made in some quarters that England should annex Egypt as a set-off to the possible occupation of Turkey by the Russians, the following letter, from an observant and impartial correspondent, will doubtless possess a special interest. He says:—

"I was somewhat disappointed with my first view of Egypt. The coast and adjacent country are very flat, and are composed of sand; in fact, the neighbourhood of Alexandria might be well described as an Eastern Southport, though the sand is not blown about, and there is no 'bent' grass on the hills, nor indeed a blade of green to refresh the eye. Many of the Europeans have built houses at Ramleh, which is on the sea, about four miles from Alexandria. Some of them have formed gardens by importing soil, but the trees are only kept alive by daily irrigation. The country appears a barren waste as viewed from Alexandria or Ramleh, with here and there a few palm groves and fig-trees, laden with the rich fruit. The tents of the Bedouin Arabs are very picturesque. They consist of coverings of the skins of camels, raised from the ground five or six feet, by means of sticks, and fastened by cords and pegs, both ends being open. A very different scene presents itself as we journey by rail to Cairo, the capital, and residence of the Khedive. The country is still a vast plain, but all of it is under cultivation, and the rich freshness and green of the sugar-cane, rice, Indian-corn, lentils, &c., are most grateful to behold. There are, of course, no hedges, but the system of irrigation seems very perfect, large canals, or reservoirs running through the land in all directions, and the Arabs are thus enabled to water their patches when required. The Arabs are most peaceable, quiet people, and appear a very industrious race. You see them using the primitive plough drawn by the native oxen, or leading the dignified camel laden with every description of produce. It is a popular error to suppose that the difference between a camel and a dromedary is that the former has but one hump, whilst the latter has two. The fact is, camels and dromedaries have but one hump, the difference being that the dromedary is to the camel what the race-horse is to the cart-horse. The Arabian, a camel of Asia Minor has two humps; but it is a smaller beast, with long legs, and is adapted for hilly or mountainous districts, where alone it is found. The Arabs residing in towns and villages have permanent houses, miserable built apparently of mud and straw, and over these they erect a circular tower for pigeons, which they keep in large numbers for the sake of the guano used on the land.

"The women occupy a very inferior, not to say degraded, position. In the country they work in the fields, but appear to be looked upon generally as creatures who are incapable, and therefore tolerated. Most of them wear veils which cover the face, except the eyes, and give them a very melancholy appearance. They are all admirable figures, some of them being most graceful and pretty. They carry everything

on the head, from large stone-jugs of water to the very smallest article. I have seen women with a farthing cake on the head, walking as steadily as if it were a heavy weight. Indeed, they seem to be unable to use the hand as we do, for if a girl carries a basin in the hand she raises the hand, palm upwards, to the shoulder; and thus bears it. Goodall's pictures give one the best idea of this peculiarity.

"This country is in a rotten state, both morally and socially, and one is often reminded of Bishop Hober's lines:—
"Where every prospect pleases,
And only man is vile."

Truth is unknown, and from the Khedive downwards, the people cannot understand, nor do they believe, that any man can be bribed. Every Turk or native must be bribed if any favour, or indeed ordinary justice, is to be expected. There are many Europeans employed by Government, a good many of whom are English; but nearly all are second or third in command, none at the head of departments. The consequence is, that when a Turk finds a European steadily trying to do his work thoroughly, and endeavouring to induce those below him to do theirs, he reports unfavourably of him to the Khedive, and many are thus deprived of situations. Robbery and spoliation are other popular methods of getting rich, and it is said that the Khedive is unaware of many of the horrible cruelties practised on the unfortunate 'fellahs.' The bastinado and corporal punishment have nominally been abolished, but in private the 'fellahs' are fearfully beaten, with the object of extorting money from them, the tax gatherer frequently taking one-third more than the Government requires for his own use. Last year the Khedive promulgated a decree that any one who paid six years' taxes in advance should have a sort of lease of the soil for that time. Many 'fellahs' raised, with the greatest difficulty, the necessary money; but this year the order is that the five years' taxes shall be returned them, and the yearly taxes paid as usual. But how is this done? The amounts are repaid in worthless Government bonds, which the Government will not receive again in payment of taxes, but demand gold. This will give some idea of the state of things. The Arabs, and people generally, are hoping the English will occupy the country, and if this were done, the prosperity of Egypt would daily develop. With such a reckless, unprincipled man as the Khedive at the head of affairs, and surrounded by such miserable debauchees as his Ministers are, there can be nothing but hopeless misery for the unfortunate natives and utter ruin for the country. The Khedive is said to have 125 palaces for the use of himself and his relatives, and he is still building new ones in the most expensive manner, a staircase alone in one costing \$30,000, and he has also given \$3,000 for a fan. This is a sample of how the money goes."

Quotations.

HONGKONG, Jan. 9, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$587½;
" New Bonara, cash, 587½;
" New Malwa, cash, 585;
" Allowance Tels., 40 s 48
" Old Malwa, cash, 570
" Allowance Tels., 32 s 40

CAMPHOR, ... 10 s 20
SAITPETRE, ... 5.20 s 5.70
QUICKSILVER, ... 70 s 71

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 4½
" 30 days' sight, ... 4½
" 6 months' sight, ... 4½
Credits, ... 4½
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 4½
Bombay, ... 25½
Calcutta, ... 25½
Shanghai, 30 days, ... 7½
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. 2, ... 7½
Mexican, ... 34
Gold Leaf, ... 54.60
Chinese Sovereigns, ... 4.82
Australian Sovereigns, ... 4.82
Discount, ... 12½

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 23½
U.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$587½
China Fire Ins. Co., \$172
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1700
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$850
Chinese Insurance Co., \$210
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 875
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 620
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 45 dls.
H.K. & M. S. Boat Co., \$10 dls.
Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 93
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$25 dls.
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$99

Temperatures.

(Taken at Messrs. Faison & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, Jan. 9, 1877.
BAROMETER—9 A.M., ... 30.405
Do. 1 P.M., ... 30.800
Do. 4 P.M., ... 30.284
THERMOMETER—9 A.M., ... 61½
Do. 1 P.M., ... 68½
Do. 4 P.M., ... 62
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M., 59
Do. Do. 1 P.M., 60
Do. Do. 4 P.M., 59
Do. Maximum, ... 64
Do. Minimum over night, 58½

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.

June 9, Aurora, from Richmond, U. S. to Hongkong.
Sept. 1, Bertha, from Hamburg to Hongkong.
Sept. 2, Frederick, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Sept. 8, McNear, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Sept. 14, Tyburnia, from London to Hongkong.
Sept. 16, Sarah Nicholson, from London to Hongkong.
Sept. 16, Western Belle, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Sept. 17, Palestine, from London to Hongkong.
Sept. 18, A. T. Stalknecht, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Sept. 23, Agnes Muir, from London to Shanghai.
Oct. 3, Belle of Oregon, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Oct. 5, Waga, from Hamburg to Chfoo.
Oct. 8, Glamorganshire, from London to Hongkong.
Oct. 12, Ombs, from London to Shanghai.
Oct. 12, Sir Harry Parkes, from London to Hongkong.
Nov. 12, Lima, from London to Hongkong.
Nov. 13, Rutik, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Nov. 14, Egeria (str.), from London to China and Japan.
Nov. 16, Hydra, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Nov. 16, Menelaus (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghai.
Nov. 16, Benary (str.), from Glasgow to China and Japan, via London.
Nov. 17, Cassandra (str.), from Hamburg to Shanghai.
Nov. 17, Eliza Shaw, from London to Shanghai.
Nov. 21, America, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Nov. 23, Braemar Castle (str.), from London to Shanghai.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.
Galley of Lorne. Glenroy.
Cyphrones.

Shipping Vessels.

Western Chief. Albert Victor.
Carthage. Chinaman.
Achilles (str.). At Liverpool.
At Glasgow.
London Castle (str.).

SINGERS' SIMULATORS.

Mr. Sims Reeves gives a decided dental to the absurd idea so often expressed, that alcohol stimulants are a necessity to vocalists. He says—"It is impossible to say how much mischief has been done by the absurd accounts of the variety of beverages in disrepute to our former great singers. Whatever may have been the practice in the past, such notions as that the drinking of so much beer or stout per evening will give voice as an obsolete, I am happy to say, is the idea that no man is a hospitable gentleman who allows his guests to go home sober. By long experience I find it much better to do without them entirely. A glycerine lozenge is preferable; on very rare occasions a small quantity of claret and water may be necessary, but all alcoholic stimulants are detrimental. I formerly and for many years, used beef tea, but that was too heavy. If one could limit one's self to a table-spoonful at a time, the latter might be the best; but a large draft clogs the throat and produces more saliva than is necessary, and induces the desire to swallow often."

SIAGARA.

It is only by passing right under the falls that any adequate sense of the force and volume of the cataract can be gained. Enveloped in a suit of oilskin, we descended a rough staircase, inclosed in a wooden shaft, which is fixed with iron clamps to the rocks. Our fragile foothold shakes and trembles with the wild turmoil around

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEEN, SUEZ,
SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS AND
CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 11th January, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *SINDH*, Commandant RAPATH, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 10th January, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agent's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 8, 1877. jall

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF TOKYO*, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 15th January, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

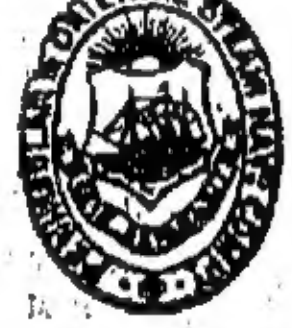
At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, December 18, 1876. jall5



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;
ALSO,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PANAMA AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *GEELENG*, Captain FRASER, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 18th January, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MUIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 6, 1877. jall8

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GABLIO" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 1st February, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight of Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 2, 1877. jall

WASHINGTON BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHINGTON'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.

China Mail Office.

Insurances.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-named Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20 %.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1876, share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, September 27, 1876.

THE OHIO FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Maltheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20 % allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS. Apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

S. A. HING STULTZ'S

CHRISTY HATS, in new Styles.

New TWEEDS, in great variety.

Woolen, Cotton, and Cashmere SOCKS.

Cricket and Knickerbocker STOCKINGS.

Lamb and UNDERWEIGHTS and DRAWERS, BLANKETS and BUGS.

TAPESTRY CARPETS, in new Patterns.

Embroidered TABLE COVERS.

Rep Window CURTAINS.

Damask TABLE CLOTHS, and NAPKINS, Furniture OILS, and NAPKINS.

Kid and Woolen GLOVES, in all Colours.

88 & 90, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, October 27, 1876. jall7

NOW READY.

FRONG-SHUI, OR, THE FUNDAMENTALS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND PRACTICE. In three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1875.

To Let.

TO BE LET.

THE Premises at present occupied by the International Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.

For particulars, apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, December 11, 1876.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.

The Bungalows Nos. 1 and 3, Old Bailey Street.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Ohai Heng Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tai Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Hing Shop, Sin Cheong, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Leong Hong.

Amoy.—Chun Cheong Hong, Mook Kok Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yee Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Foot, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chifu.—Yee Shan Hong.

Japan.—Mr Leung Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Peking.—Yee Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Hong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agents; others will be mentioned when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

Intimations.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1878.

THE CONSUL FOR FRANCE has the honour to inform those Persons who wish to take part in the intended Exhibition, that they will find at the Consulate all information and Particulars they may require.

For the Consul,
G. BOULOUEZ, Vice-Consul.

Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes, Photographs enlarged from C. D. V. size to life size and coloured in oil. A new apparatus for Photography has been received from England; he is prepared to take Photos. of Buildings and interiors at the shortest distance.

Hongkong, July 17, 1876.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, PENANG.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Penang are desirous of receiving DESIGNS for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to be erected on the ground on the east side of the Esplanade situate between the latter and Duke Street, and its cost is not to exceed \$30,000.

The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of \$400 for the best and most suitable Design with Specifications; and competitors have the option of forwarding Tenders for carrying out the work.

The Designs, accompanied with all documents, are to be sent to the Municipal Office Penang on or before the 1st of March next.

For further information apply to the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners at Penang.

D. C. PRESGRAVE,

Municipal Secretary.

Penang,

Municipal Office,

The 21st September, 1876.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent.

When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

VOL. V., No. 2.

Annual Subscription, postage included, \$6.50.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued from page 13.)

The Folk-lore of China, (Continued.)

The Miao-tzu of Kweichow and Yunnan from Chinese Descriptions.

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of Central and Western Asia in the Fifteenth Century, Part I. (Continued from page 40.)

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—Tone and Accent in the Peking Dialect. Chinese and Japanese Music Compared. Genealogical Table of the Imperial Family.

Japanese Codex of the Shoo King. Ambo.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, November 13, 1876.

P. F. DA SILVA,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

TARAO AND TAIWANTYU. jall2

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TWICE a week as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the Chinese Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisement.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

Mr CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

China Mail Office,

17th February, 1874.